

FIG. 1A.

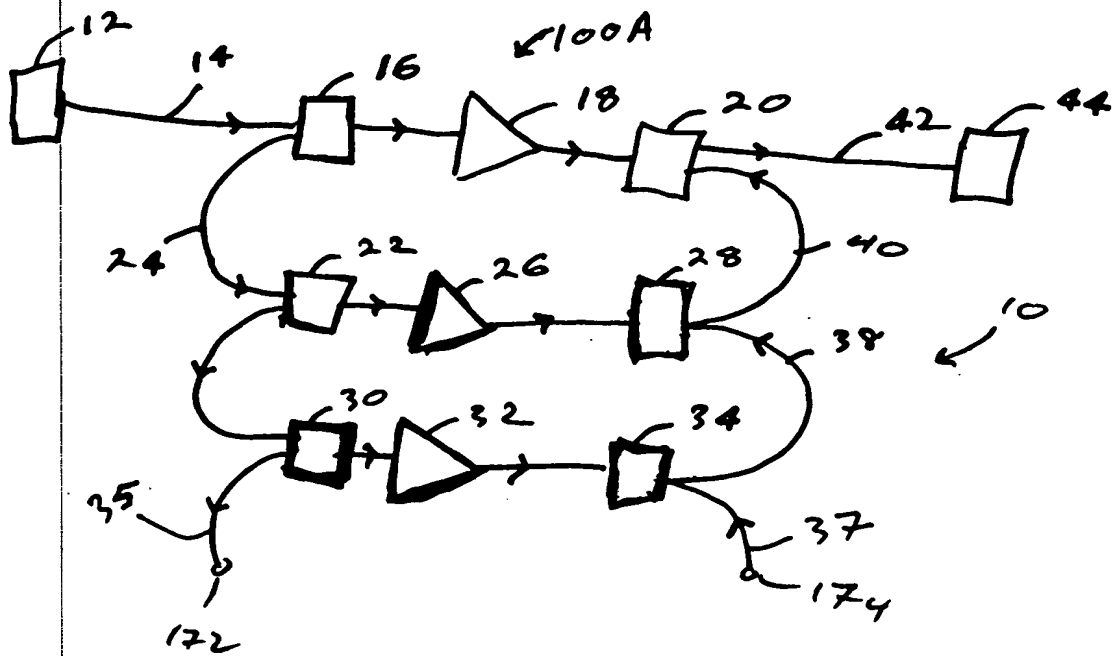


FIG. 1B.

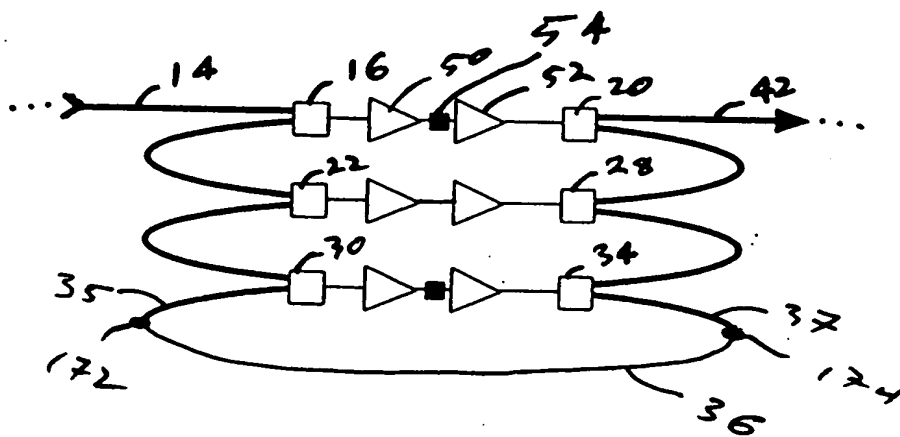


FIG. 1C.

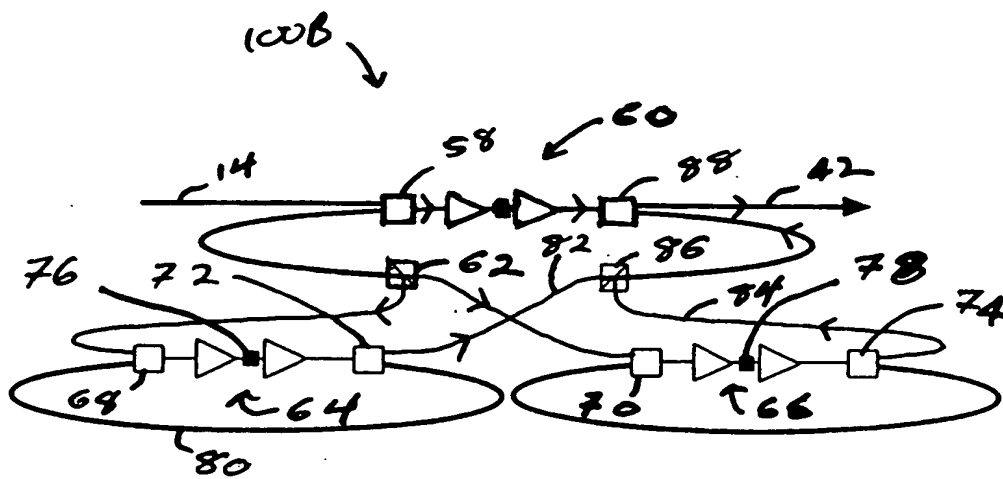


FIG. 2A

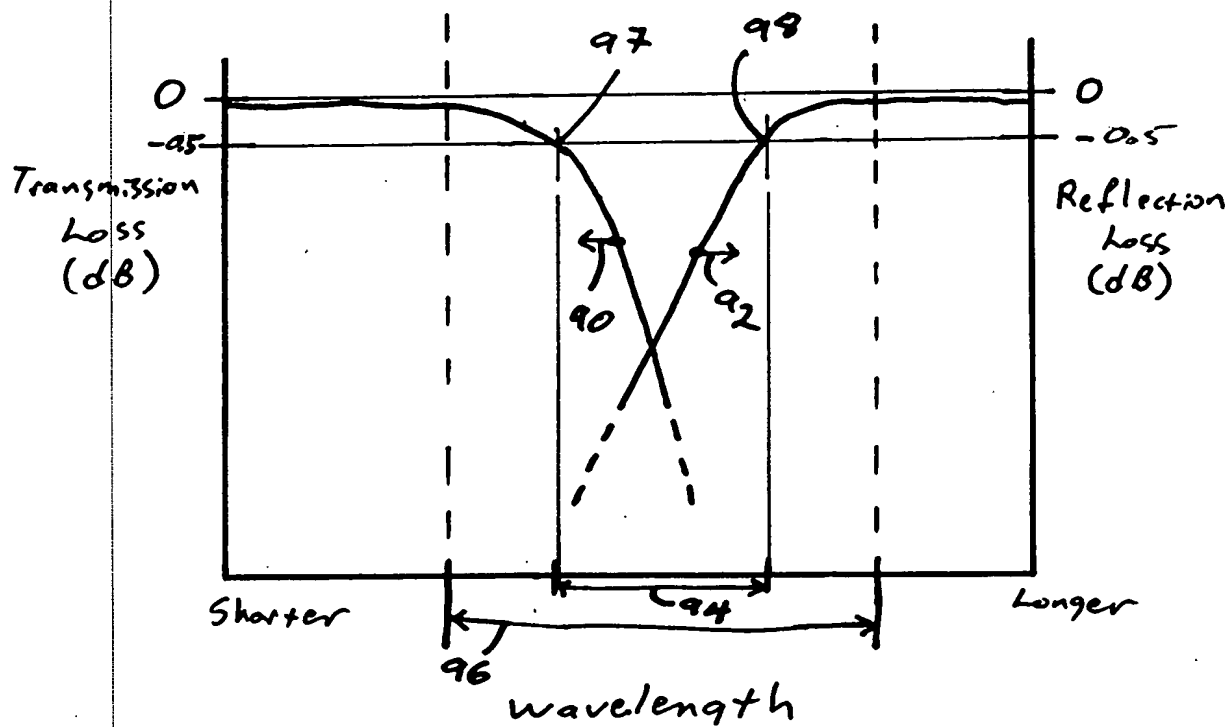


FIG. 2B.

FIG. 3A.

The diagram is a hand-drawn schematic of a digital circuit. At the top, a control logic section (150) includes a network of logic gates and inverters. An input signal 14 enters from the left, passing through a series of gates (154, 156, 158, 160, 152, 162) to produce an output 42. This section is connected to two vertical columns of flip-flops. The left column (170) consists of four D-type flip-flops, each with a clock input (indicated by a triangle) and two data inputs/outputs. The right column (176) consists of five similar flip-flops. A feedback loop (182) connects the output of the bottom flip-flop in the right column back to the input of the top flip-flop in the left column. Various other components are labeled, including 120, 180, 62, 96, 35A, 37A, 172, 174, 35B, 37B, and 76, which likely represent specific logic elements or connection points within the circuit.

FIG. 3B.

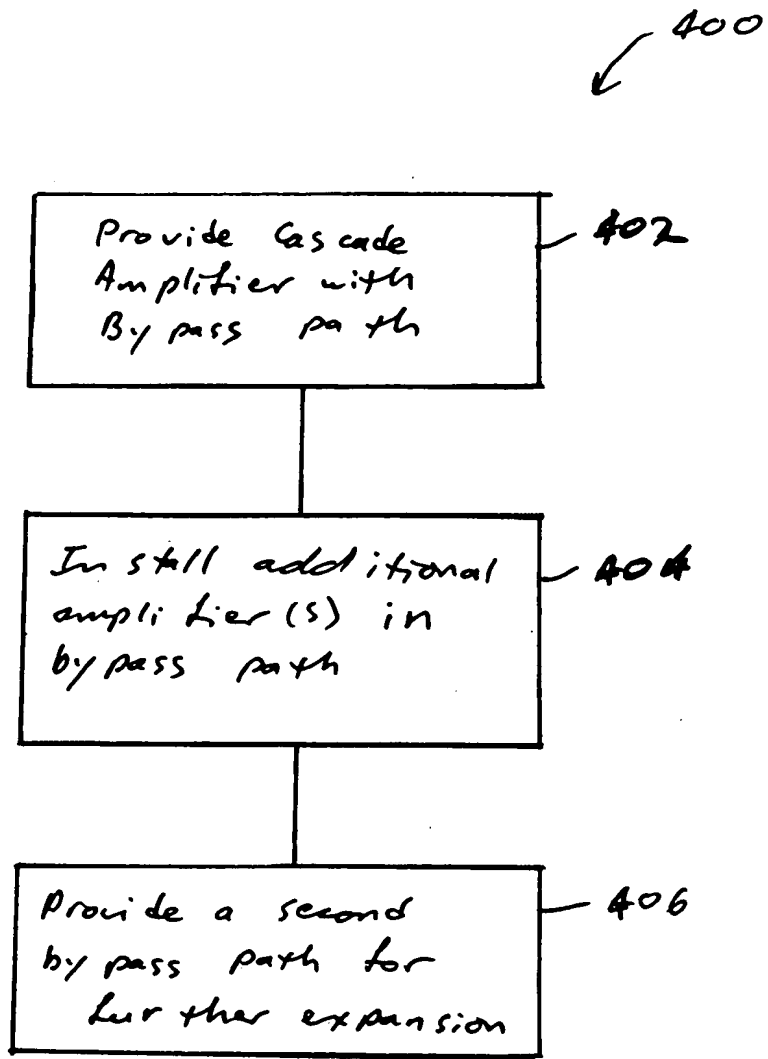


FIG. 4.

FIG. 5.

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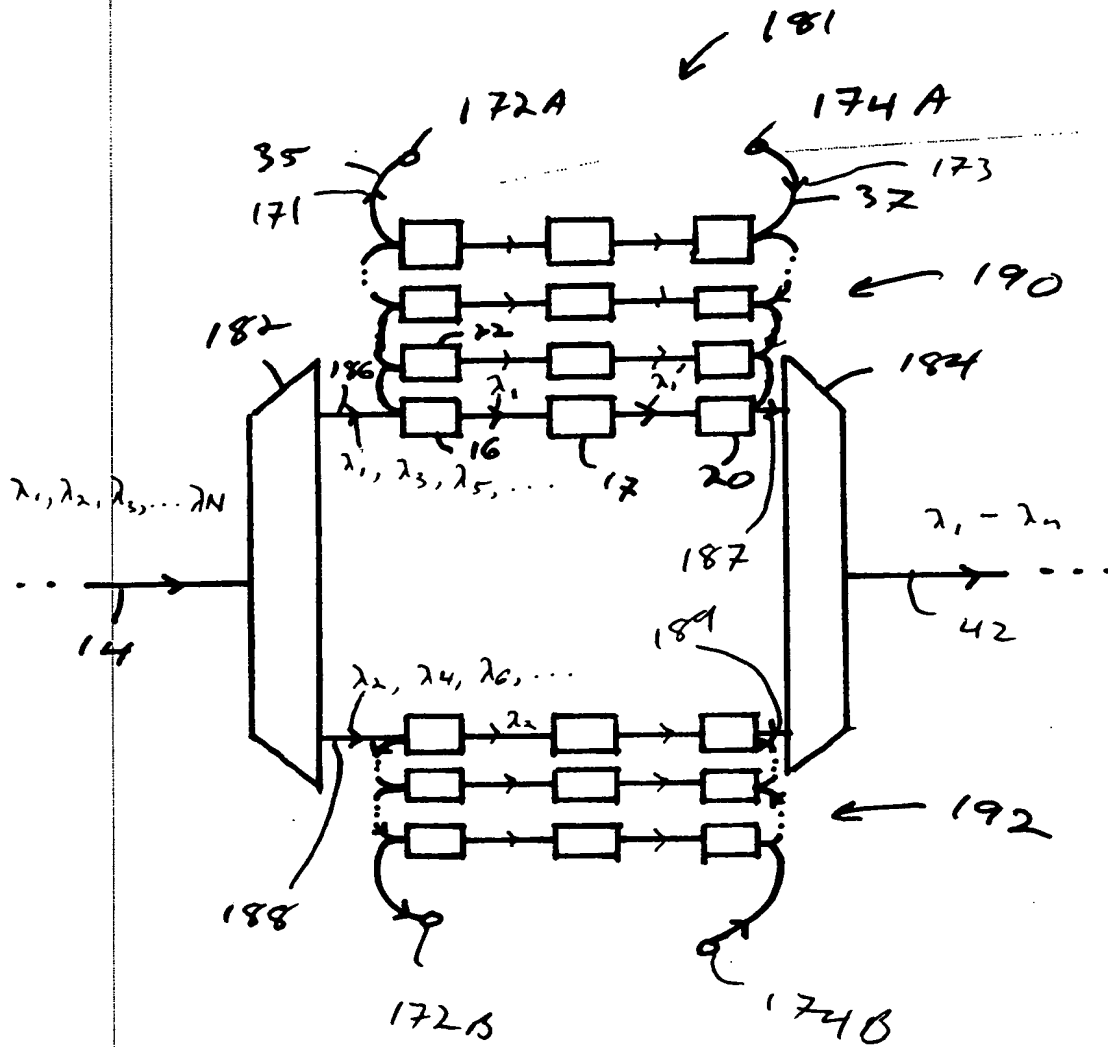


FIG. 6.